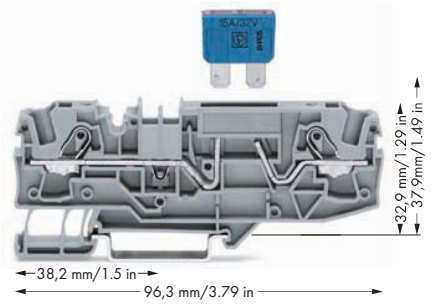
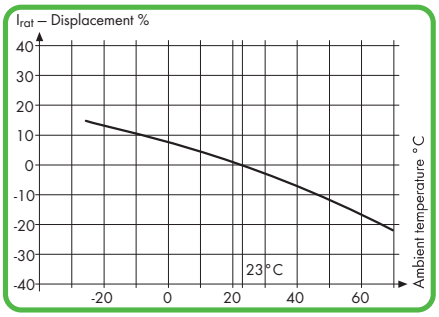
0.5 - 6 (10) mm² ❶ | AWG 20 - 8
500 V/8 kV/3 ❷
I_N 25 A (30 A) ❸

Terminal block width 7.5 mm / 0.295 in
13 - 15 mm / 0.55 in ❹





❶ Conductor sizes: 0.5 mm² – 10 mm² "s + f-st"; Push-in conductor sizes: 1 mm² – 10 mm² "s" and 1.5 mm² – 6 mm² "insulated ferrule, 12 mm"

❷ 500 V = rated voltage
8 kV = rated surge voltage
3 = pollution degree
(also see Section 14)

❸ LED power consumption: 4.8 mA

❹ Strip length, see packaging or instructions.

	Item No.	Pack. Unit
2-conductor fuse terminal block for mini-automotive blade-style fuses,		
with test point,		
without blown fuse indication		
Nominal voltage and current are given by the fuse. Blade-style fuses, please note touchproof protection for 42V and higher.		
gray	**2006-1681**	25
Blade-style fuses		
(not offered by WAGO)		
Excess-current circuit-breaker, thermal		
(not offered by WAGO)		
Recommended excess-current circuit-breakers from ETA		

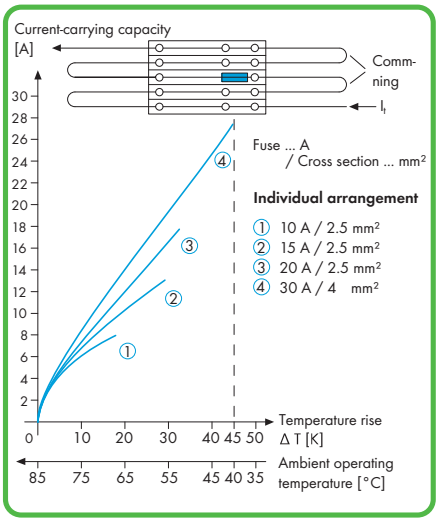


Diagram: Individual arrangement

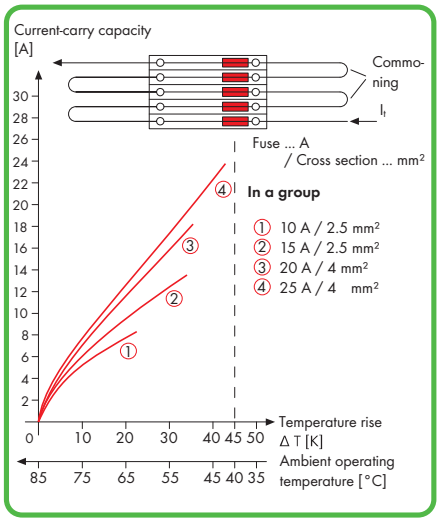


Diagram: Block arrangement

The rated currents of the fuse cartridges are defined differently in international standards. Due to the different current rating definitions, the recommended current-carrying permanent capacity of the fuses is max. 80% of their rated current according to DIN 72581 part 3 (for an ambient operating temperature of 23 °C).
Selecting the correct fuse cartridge is important for product safety within applications, as well as for fuse cartridge service life and reliability. Fuse cartridges may be used as protection (break-off point) if they are properly selected and used according to manufacturer specifications.

Information from the mini-automotive blade-type fuse manufacturers

Derating T_{amb} /°C	%	F_T
- 25	14	0.877
- 20	13	0.885
- 15	12	0.893
- 10	11	0.901
- 5	10	0.909
0	9	0.917
5	8	0.926
10	6	0.943
15	4	0.962
20	2	0.980
23	0	1.000
30	- 2	1.020
35	- 4	1.042
40	- 6	1.064
45	- 8	1.087
50	- 10	1.111
55	- 13	1.149
60	- 16	1.190
65	- 19	1.235
70	- 22	1.282

Regarding product safety, it is in generally necessary to test fuse cartridges under normal conditions and operational failures within your application.